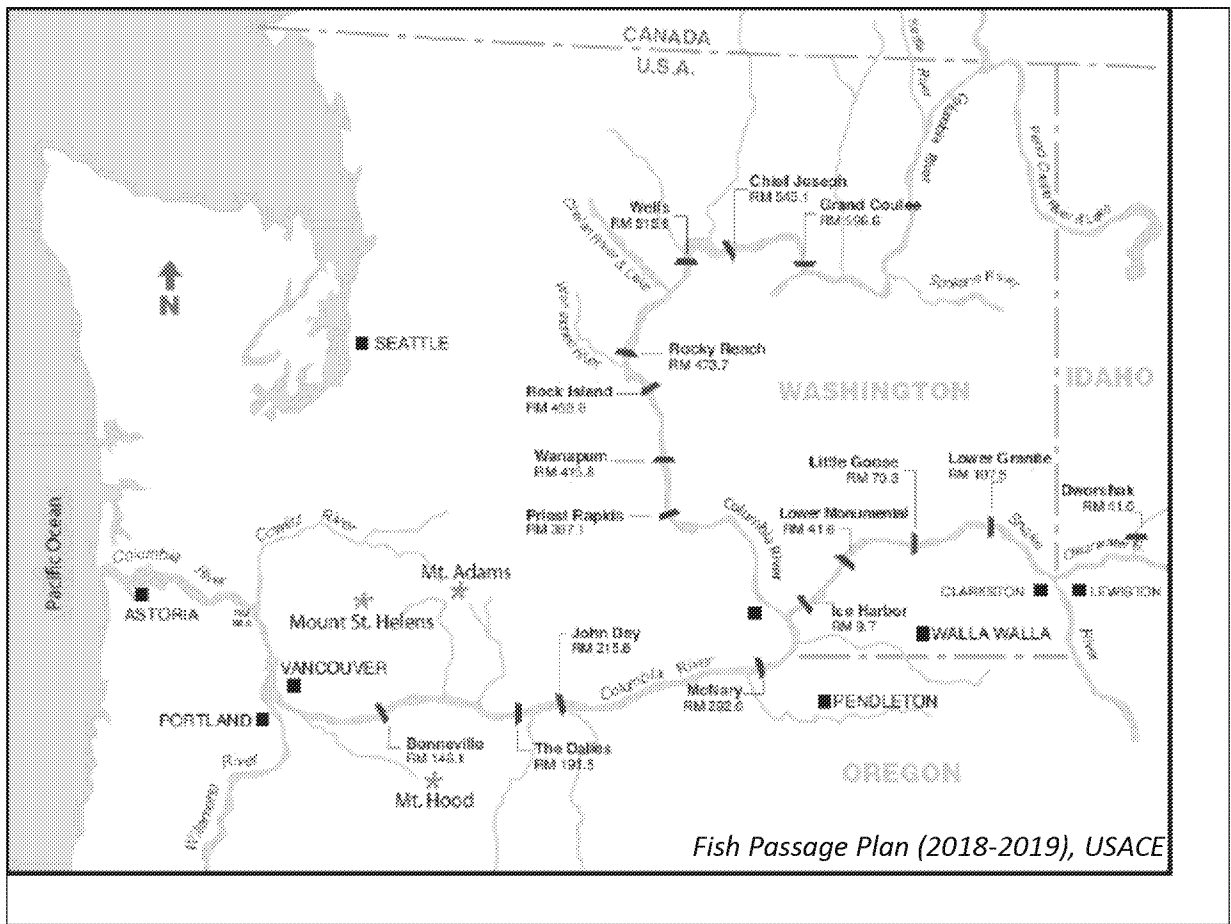
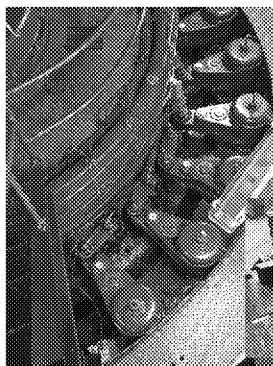


# Upcoming NPDES permits for Lower Columbia River, Lower Snake River, and Grand Coulee Dams

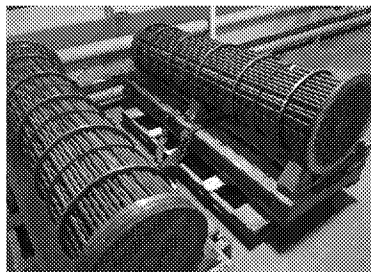




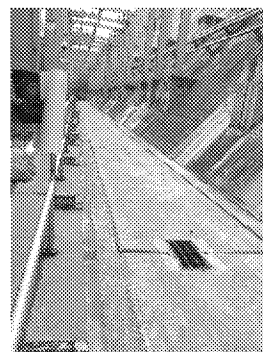
# What is covered under the permit?



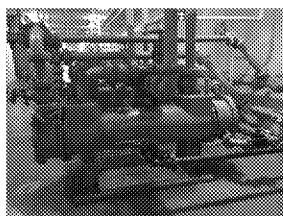
Wicket gates, in-line equipment, lubricated wires



Cooling Water Discharges and Backwash Strainers

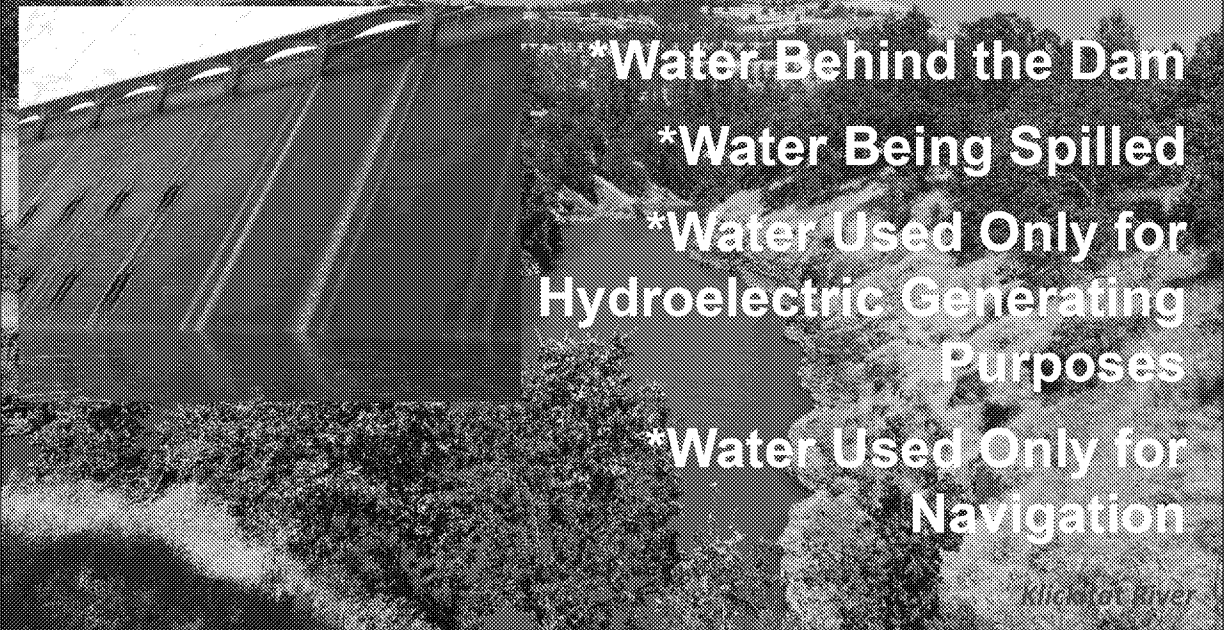


Drains, Sumps



Cooling Water Intake Structures

# What is not Covered Under the Proposed Permits?



# How are pollutants/operations addressed?

Drains and  
Sumps – *BMPs, oil  
and grease/pH  
numeric limits;  
continuous temp  
monitoring*

Cooling Water – *oil  
and grease/pH  
numeric limits;  
continuous temp  
monitoring*

Backwash Strainers  
- *BMPs*

Wicket Gates, In-  
line equipment,  
Lubricated Wire  
ropes – *BMPs,  
EALs, no toxics  
discharges*

Cooling Water Intake  
Structures –  
*Technologies that  
comply with BiOp and  
Fish Passage Plans*

*Wind River*



# Other Permit Provisions

- No toxics discharges
- No visible oil sheen
- No floating or deleterious substances
- BMP Plan and Annual Updates
  - Prevention, minimization, tracking, reporting of oil and grease
- Environmentally Acceptable Lubricants (EALs) Annual Report
- 316(b) Annual Report

*Wind River*

# Similarities in Proposed Permits

- All permits have similar wastestreams except McNary and cover the same scope.
- Same numeric effluent limits and monitoring frequency
  - Oil and grease: 5 mg/L daily maximum; monthly monitoring
  - pH: 6.5 – 8.5; monthly monitoring
  - Temperature: continuous monitoring
  - Flow: 1/month monitoring
- BMP plans, EAL reports, and 316(b) reports

*Wind River*

# Differences in Proposed Permits

- Lower Columbia/Snake dams and Grand Coulee Dam
  - ESA species
  - Corps vs. BOR
  - Jurisdictional differences
    - Colville Tribe and Ecology in Grand Coulee
    - Ecology and ODEQ for Lower Columbia
- Differences in 316(b)
- Different number of outfalls



A black and white photograph of a river scene. The river flows from the background towards the foreground. On the right side, there are large, stacked logs or driftwood. The background is filled with dense trees and foliage. The overall tone is natural and serene.

# Issues/Next Steps

- Communication with Tribes, federal agencies, states, Columbia Riverkeeper
- Draft 401 cert requests to Ecology, Colville Tribes, ODEQ
- 316(b) applicability to dams
- ESA consultation
- Draft permit issuance goal: End of November 2018

*White Salmon River*